

E. Penell

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 74-R-0071

CUSTOMER NUMBER: 1455

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0579-0036

11/23/05 HK

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY
(TYPE OR PRINT)

University Of Texas
Health Science Center At San Antonio
7703 Floyd Curl Dr
San Antonio, TX 78229

Telephone: (210)-567-6166

"A" by D. Jones
12/28/05 HK

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if necessary)

FACILITY LOCATIONS (Sites) - See Attached Listing

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary or use APHIS Form 7023A)

A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animal being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs.	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reason such drugs were not used must be attached to this report)	F. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS (COLUMNS C + D + E)
4. Dogs		6	9		15
5. Cats			10		10
6. Guinea Pigs				315	315
7. Hamsters		10			10
8. Rabbits		82	261		343
9. Non-human Primates	22	181	43	7	231
10. Sheep			20		20
11. Pigs		2	126		128
12. Other Farm Animals					
Goats			58		58
13. Other Animals					
Calves			2		2

ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all such exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL
(Chief Executive Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional Official)

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

11/9/05

USDA Registration No. 74-R-071

The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio

USDA Report 2004-05

Category E Justifications

Three Hundred Fifteen (315) Guinea Pigs

Two studies evaluating the efficacy of therapeutic agents against *Aspergillus fumigatus* infection were done in guinea pigs. In the first, 112 immunosuppressed guinea pigs were infected by an intravenous route and used to test the efficacy of new anti-fungal agents as sole agents and in combinations against systemic *Aspergillus* infection. In the second, 203 guinea pigs were used to develop models of invasive Aspergillosis for the evaluation of the effects of genomics on virulence and pathogenicity. This is essential to the development of therapies for a serious clinical problem which occurs primarily in immunocompromised patients. The animals were immunosuppressed using various regimens and challenged with *Aspergillus fumigatus* by aerosol exposure. Infection and survival were evaluated. They were included in Category E due to the potential for developing clinical systemic Aspergillosis. Analgesics were not administered due to their ability to mask clinical signs, interfere with clinical observations, and influence survivability and tissue burdens, which are all variables in this research. Successful drug regimens would be expected to alleviate clinical signs of the infection and to reduce distress in the treated animal. All animals were monitored twice daily and animals were euthanatized as they began to show clinical signs of disease

Seven (7) Nonhuman Primates

Seven (7) nonhuman primates were used to evaluate various features of marijuana (delta-9-THC) dependence and withdrawal. Part of the study is to evaluate the role of various treatments on the development of dependence and the expression of withdrawal signs. These animals were included in Category E due to the potential for mild withdrawal symptoms. Additional treatments with analgesics or other psychotropic agents to lessen any withdrawal symptoms would mask any clinical signs and obscure the purpose of this study. All animals were monitored at least twice daily, and have showed no apparent signs of pain or distress during the course of these studies.

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